

Automated run-time regression testing with Fuego

21 Aug 2019
Hirotaka MOTAI

Outline

- Who I am
- Overview
- Related Tools
 - Automated Test System / Fuego
 - Linux Test Project / LTP
- Issue
- Approach
- Conclusion and Future work

Who I am

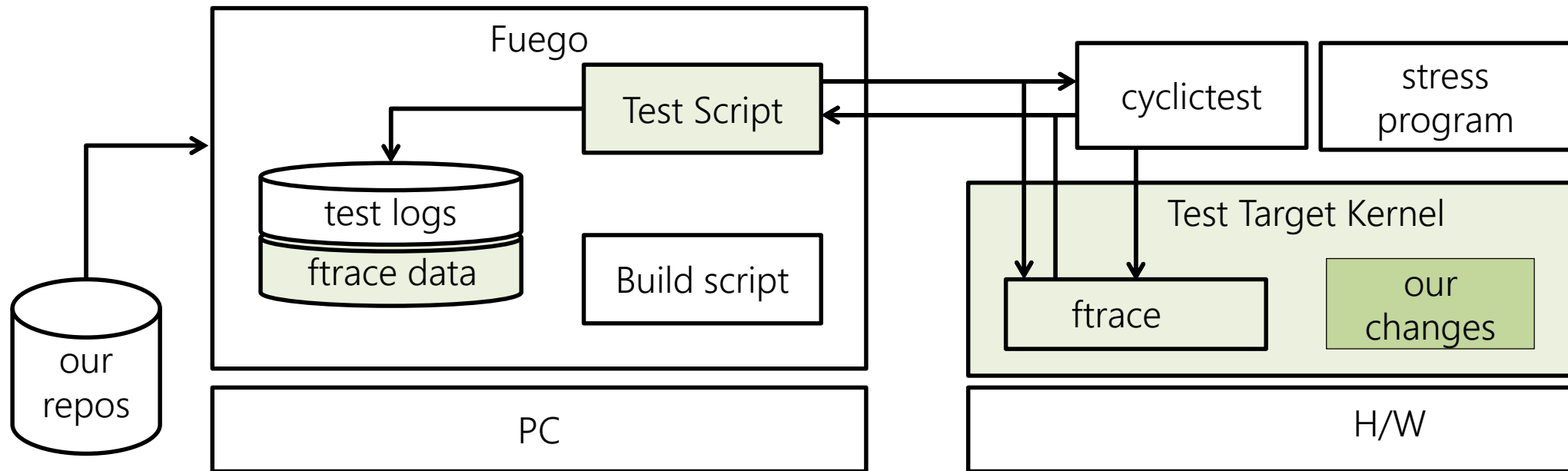
- Hirotaka MOTAI
 - Software researcher for embedded systems of MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC Corp.
- We have collaborated with LF projects.
 - LTSI: Long Term Support Initiative
 - AGL: Automotive Grade Linux
 - Fuego: Automated Test System
 - specifically designed for testing Embedded Linux



Overview

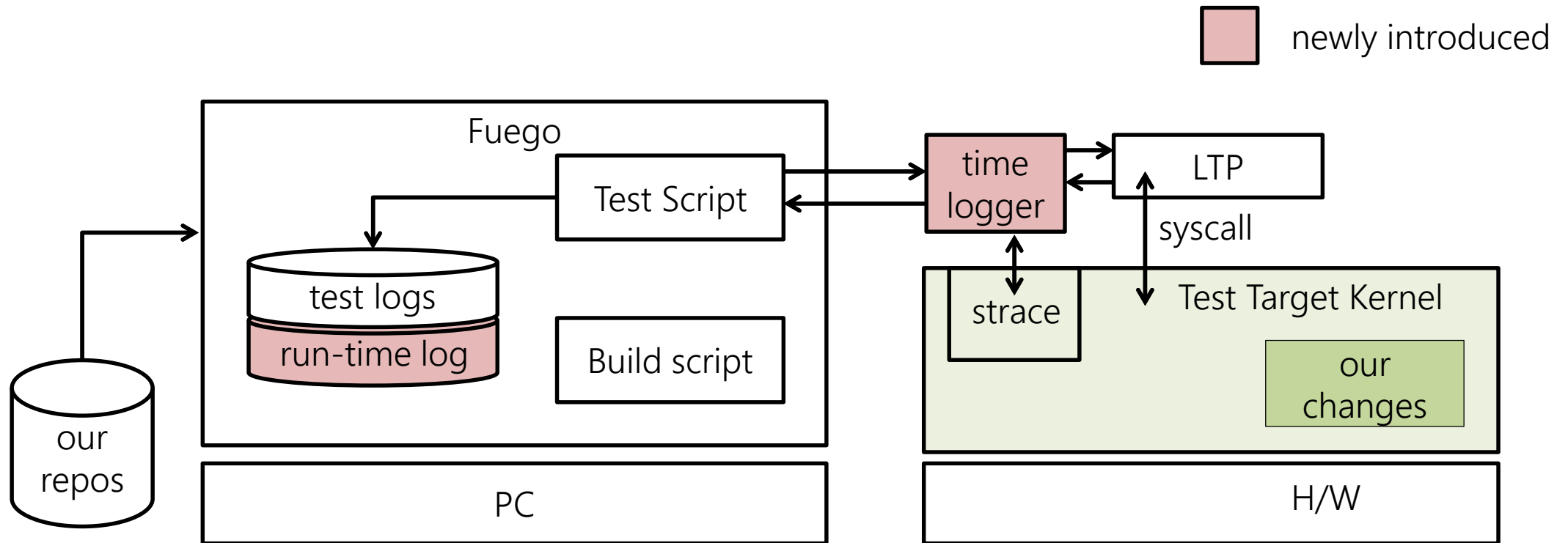
- Linux can be adapted to various embedded devices, even though they need a hard real-time response.
- We need tons of time to ensure adequate real-time performance.
 - Real-time applications need to satisfy timing constraints.
 - We have to avoid kernel changes which might cause long delays.

- Detect and Ready for analysis performance issue in Automated Testing Framework.
- In our use case with "Fuego" (presented in ELCE2018)
- measure the real-time performance, plus get tracing.
- get clues to distinguish the problem whether it was caused by our changes or not.



Overview

- We have developed a part of Functional-test run-time logger to get clues to detect internal performance problems even if all of the function test are successful.



RELATED TOOLS



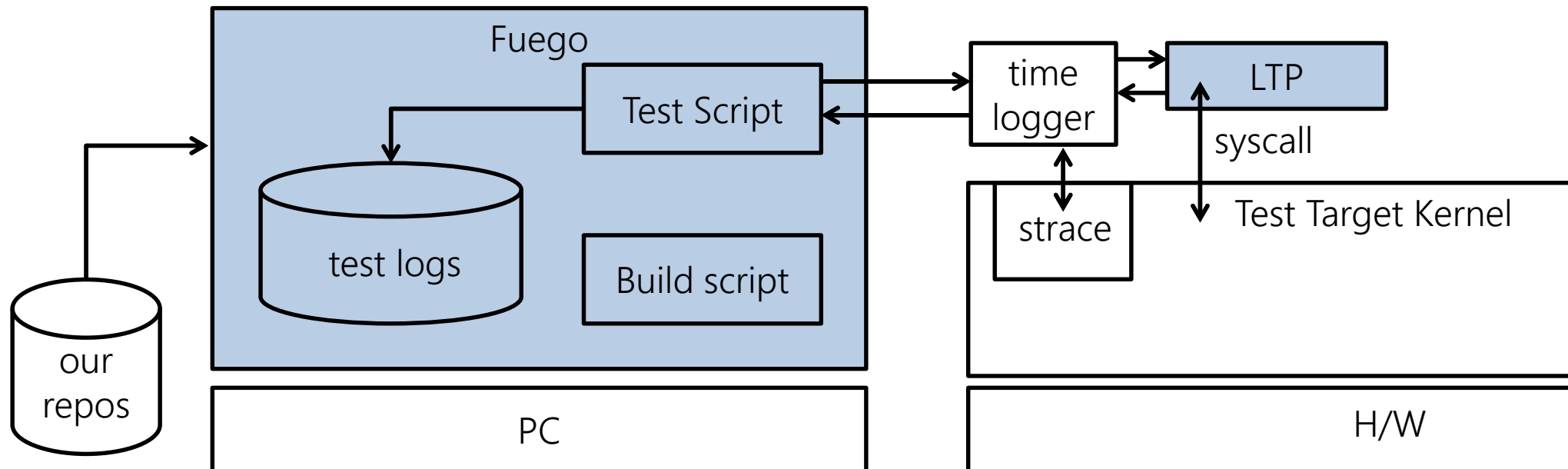
LTP

● Fuego:

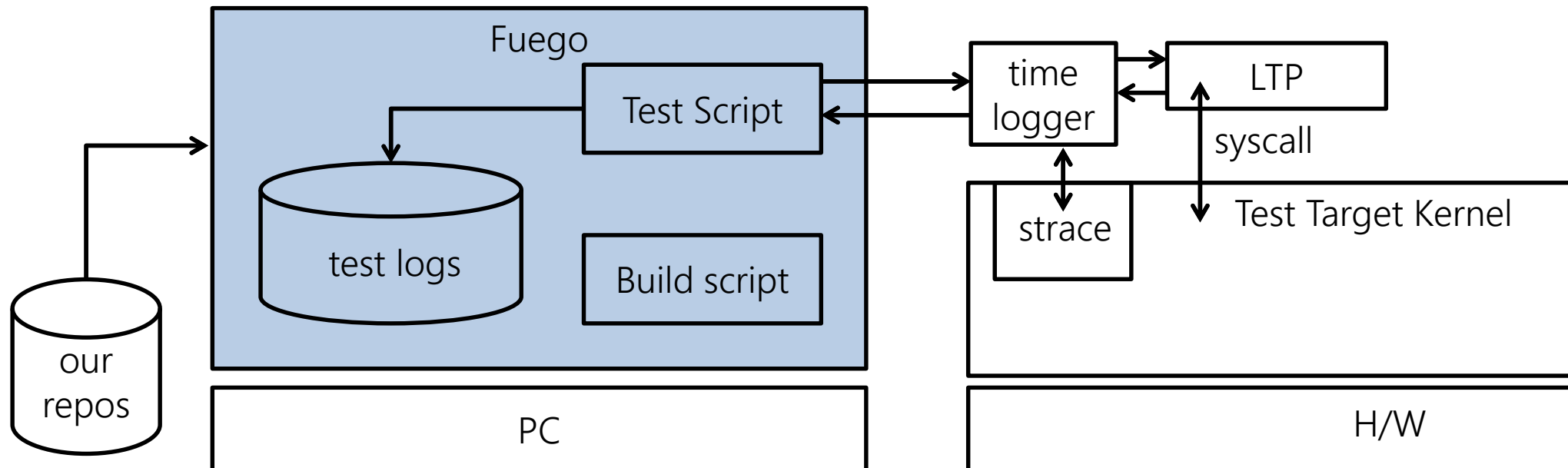
- an automated test system specifically designed for embedded Linux testing
- <http://fuegotest.org/>

● LTP: Linux Test Project

- regression and conformance tests designed to confirm the behavior of the Linux kernel and glibc
- <http://linux-test-project.github.io/>



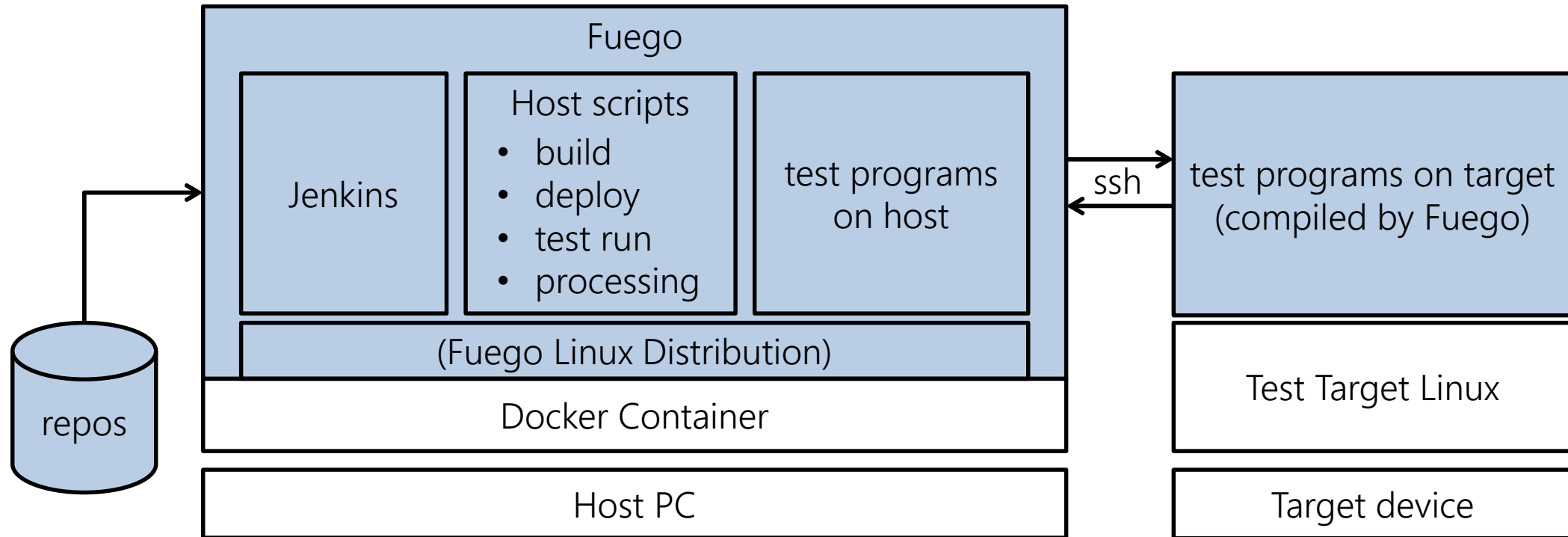
- Fuego is an automated test system
 - created by LTSI project, based on Jenkins.
 - OSS: anyone can use and contribute!
 - AGL-JTA: AGL chose Fuego as standard test environment.




Fuego



- Fuego = "test distribution + Jenkins + host scripts + pre-packaged tests" on container
- Features: test code build, deploy, run, results report.
 - simple board setup, running tests in batches ...



- You can click to start manually and monitor tests on Jenkins.



The screenshot shows the Jenkins dashboard at the URL `192.168.3.9:8080/fuego/`. The dashboard includes a sidebar with links like 'New Item', 'People', 'Build History', and 'Manage Jenkins'. The main area displays a table of test results.

Annotations:

- click to start:** Points to the circular play button icon in the 'Last Success' column of the test results table.
- result (green is pass):** Points to the green status icon in the 'S' column of the test results table.
- monitor:** Points to the 'rpi3_81' entry in the 'Executor Status' section at the bottom.

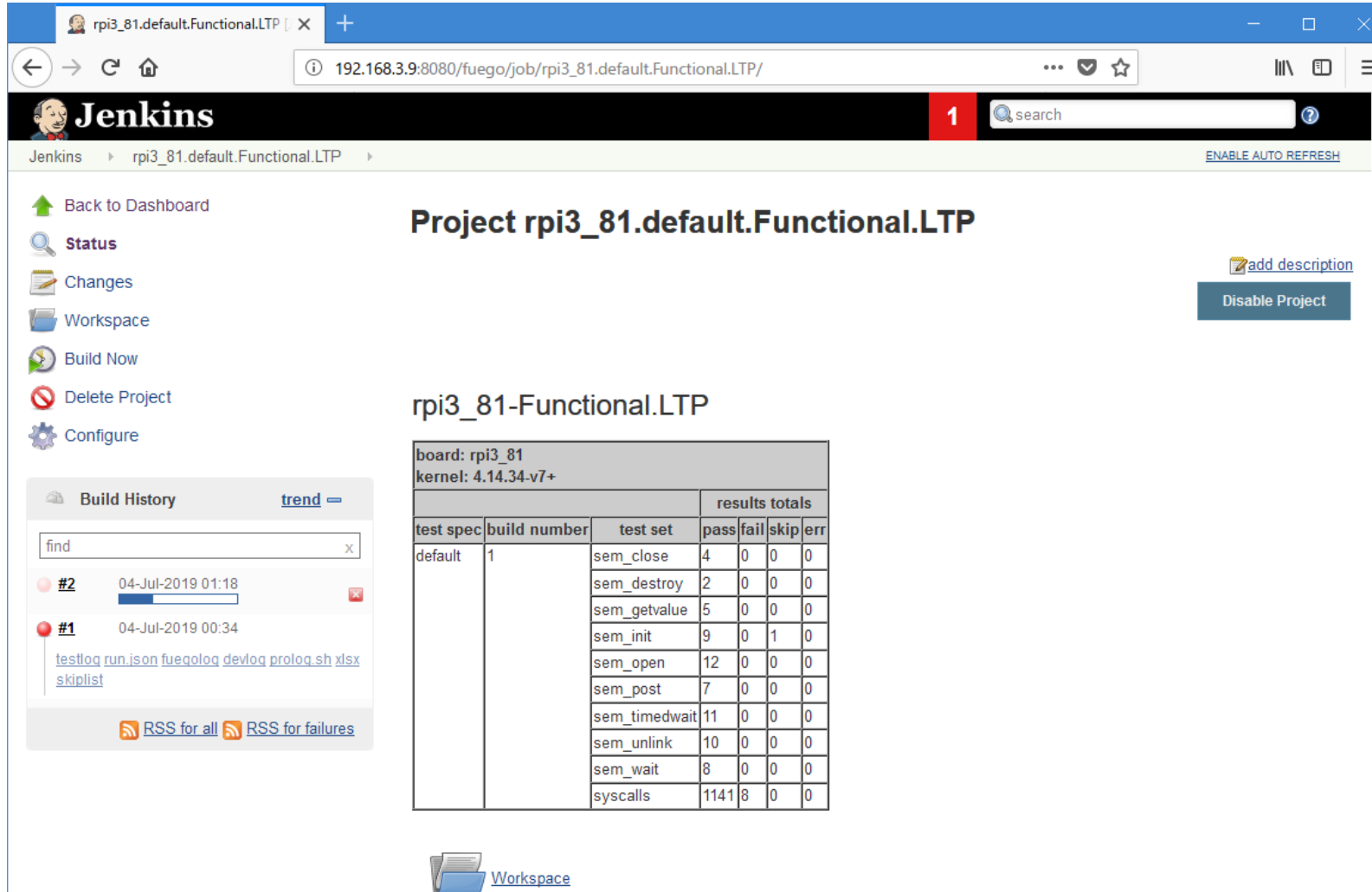
Test Results Table:

S	W	Name ↓	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration
		pi3_81.default.Functional.hello_world	56 min - #2	1 hr 10 min - #1	14 sec
		pi3_81.default.Functional.LTP	N/A	55 min - #1	44 min

Legend: [RSS for all](#) [RSS for failures](#) [RSS for just latest builds](#)

Page generated: 04-Jul-2019 01:30:01 UTC [REST API](#) Jenkins ver. 2.32.1

● You can also check test results on Jenkins.



Jenkins 192.168.3.9:8080/fuego/job/rpi3_81.default.Functional.LTP/

Project **rpi3_81.default.Functional.LTP**

Back to Dashboard
Status
Changes
Workspace
Build Now
Delete Project
Configure

add description
Disable Project

rpi3_81-Functional.LTP

board: rpi3_81
kernel: 4.14.34-v7+

test spec	build number	test set	results totals			
			pass	fail	skip	err
default	1	sem_close	4	0	0	0
		sem_destroy	2	0	0	0
		sem_getvalue	5	0	0	0
		sem_init	9	0	1	0
		sem_open	12	0	0	0
		sem_post	7	0	0	0
		sem_timedwait	11	0	0	0
		sem_unlink	10	0	0	0
		sem_wait	8	0	0	0
		syscalls	1141	8	0	0

Build History trend

find

#2 04-Jul-2019 01:18
#1 04-Jul-2019 00:34

testlog run.json fueqolog devlog prolog.sh xlsx
skiplist

RSS for all RSS for failures

Workspace

● Functional test

- Test result: judged by return value
 - Historical results: "PASS" or "FAIL"
- 102 testsuits as functional tests:
 - LTP, LTP_one_test, OpenSSL, aiostress, busybox, bzip2, glibc, hello_world, iptables, kernel_build, kselftest, linus_stress, netperf, ptest, stress, tar, year2038, ...

 #2 04-Jul-2019 00:33

rpi3_81-Functional.hello_world-

board: rpi3_81					
test set: default					
kernel: 4.14.34-v7+					
test case	results				
	build_number				
	1	2	3	4	5
hello_world	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Totals					
pass	0	1	1	1	1
fail	1	0	0	0	0
skip	0	0	0	0	0
error	0	0	0	0	0

result

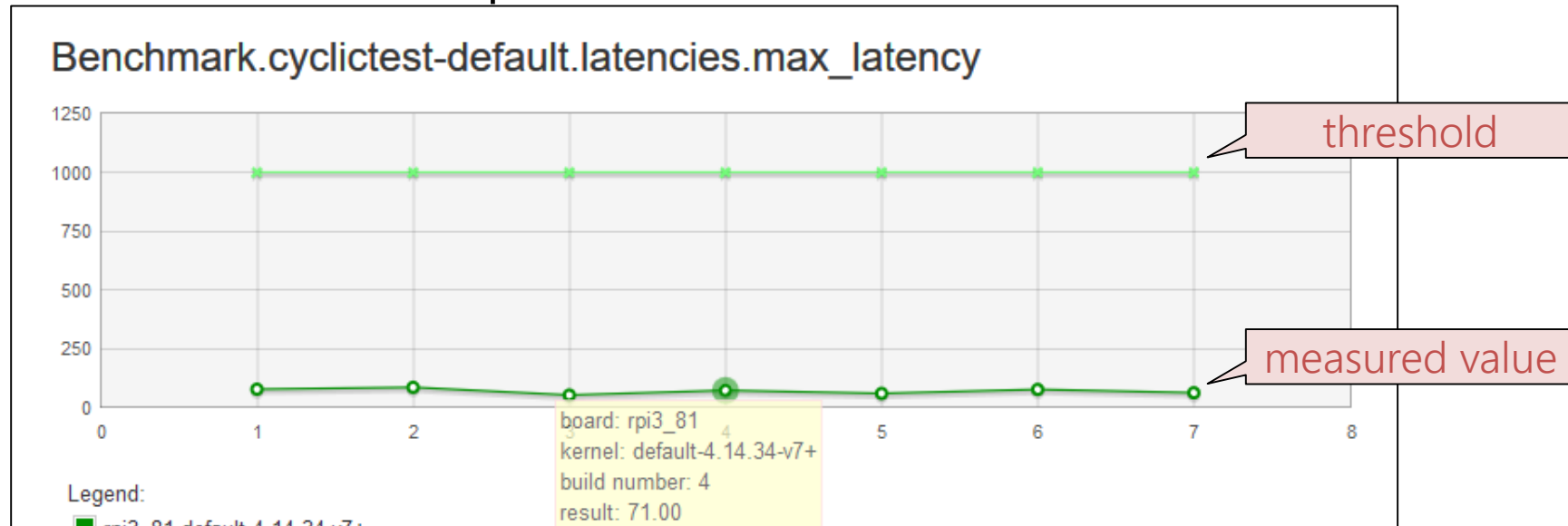
● Benchmark test

○ Test result: "PASS" if measured value < threshold

● Historical results: measured value

○ 42 testsuits as benchmark tests:

● Dhrystone, IOzone, Interbench, Whetstone, bonnie, cyclicttest, dbench4, deadlinetest, hackbench, iperf, Imbench2, nbench_byte, netperf, svsematest, x11perf ...



LTP: Linux Test Project

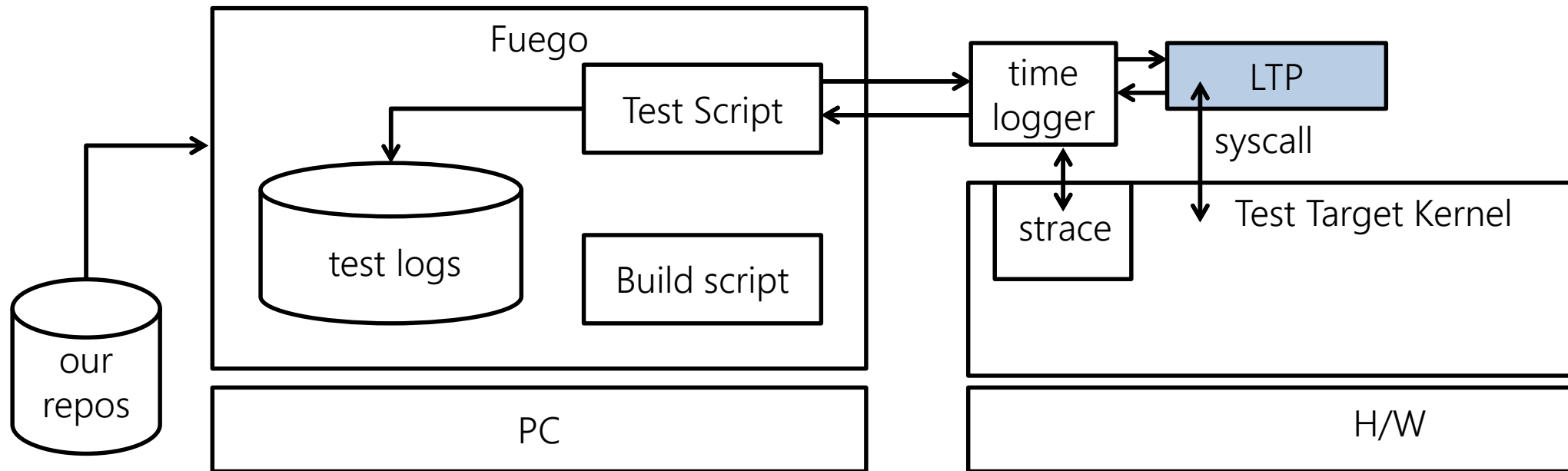


- A huge collection of tests for Linux
 - systemcalls, semaphore, POSIX, ...
- Difficult to understand test results
 - Tester has to know what to ignore, and why
 - depend on system or kernel configurations.
 - In a regression test, tester check the gaps between previous and current results.

LTP on Fuego



- Fuego has 2 categories related to LTP
 - Functional.LTP
 - 14 test scenarios with using LTP test suit
 - Functional.LTP_one_test
 - only one LTP test that you can define with using LTP test suit

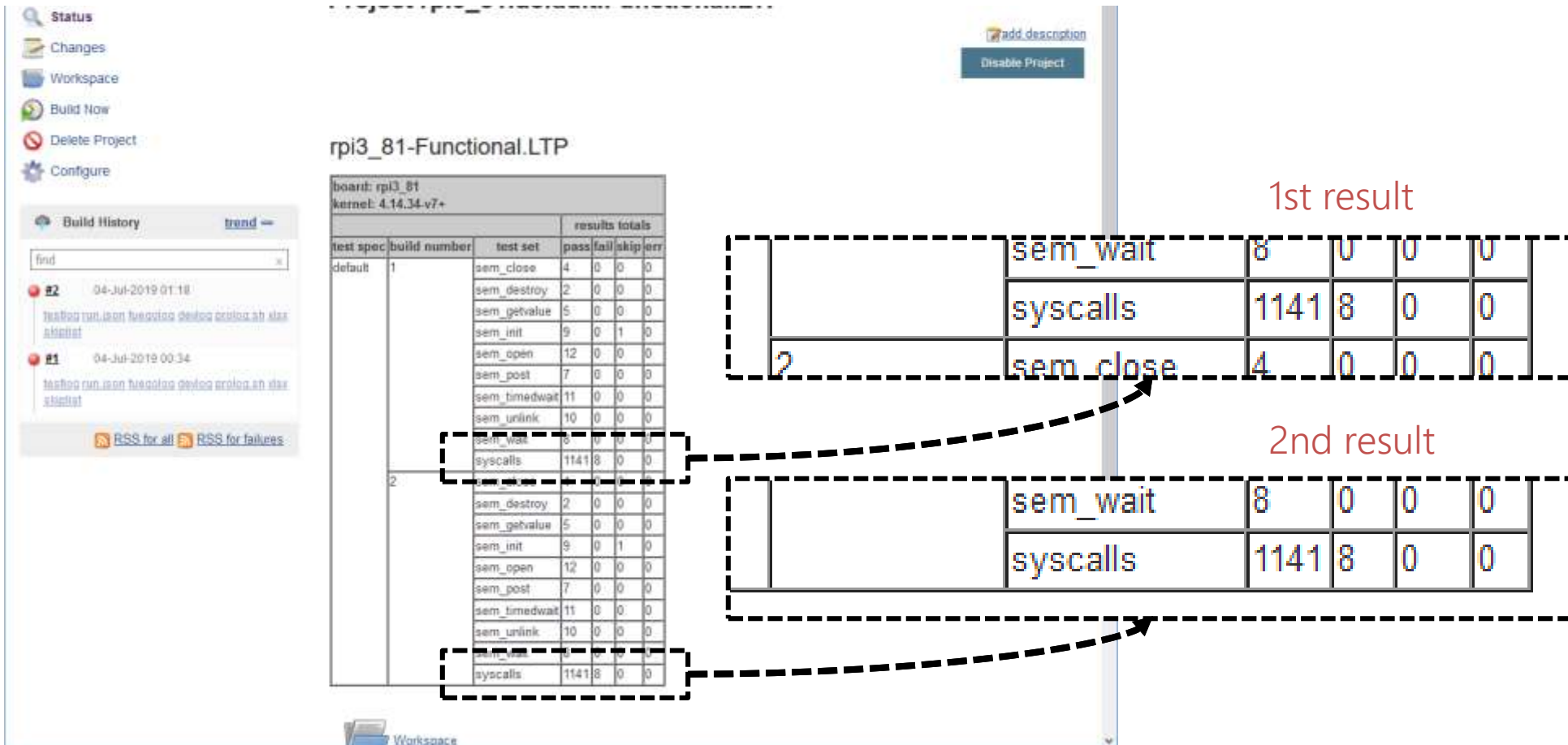


ISSUE & APPROACH

- Focus on syscall interface for checking regression
 - Influence performance of real-time process directly
- LTP can test syscall interfaces.
 - LTP on Fuego is helpful for checking compatibility

Issue

- Results for syscall tests look same...
- In term of regression check, looks good.....?



add description
Disable Project

rpi3_81-Functional.LTP

board: rpi3_81
kernel: 4.14.34-v7+

test spec	build number	test set	pass	fail	skip	err
default	1	sem_close	4	0	0	0
		sem_destroy	2	0	0	0
		sem_getvalue	5	0	0	0
		sem_init	9	0	1	0
		sem_open	12	0	0	0
		sem_post	7	0	0	0
		sem_timedwait	11	0	0	0
		sem_unlink	10	0	0	0
	2	sem_wait	8	0	0	0
		syscalls	11418	0	0	0
		sem_close	4	0	0	0
		sem_wait	8	0	0	0
		syscalls	11418	0	0	0

1st result

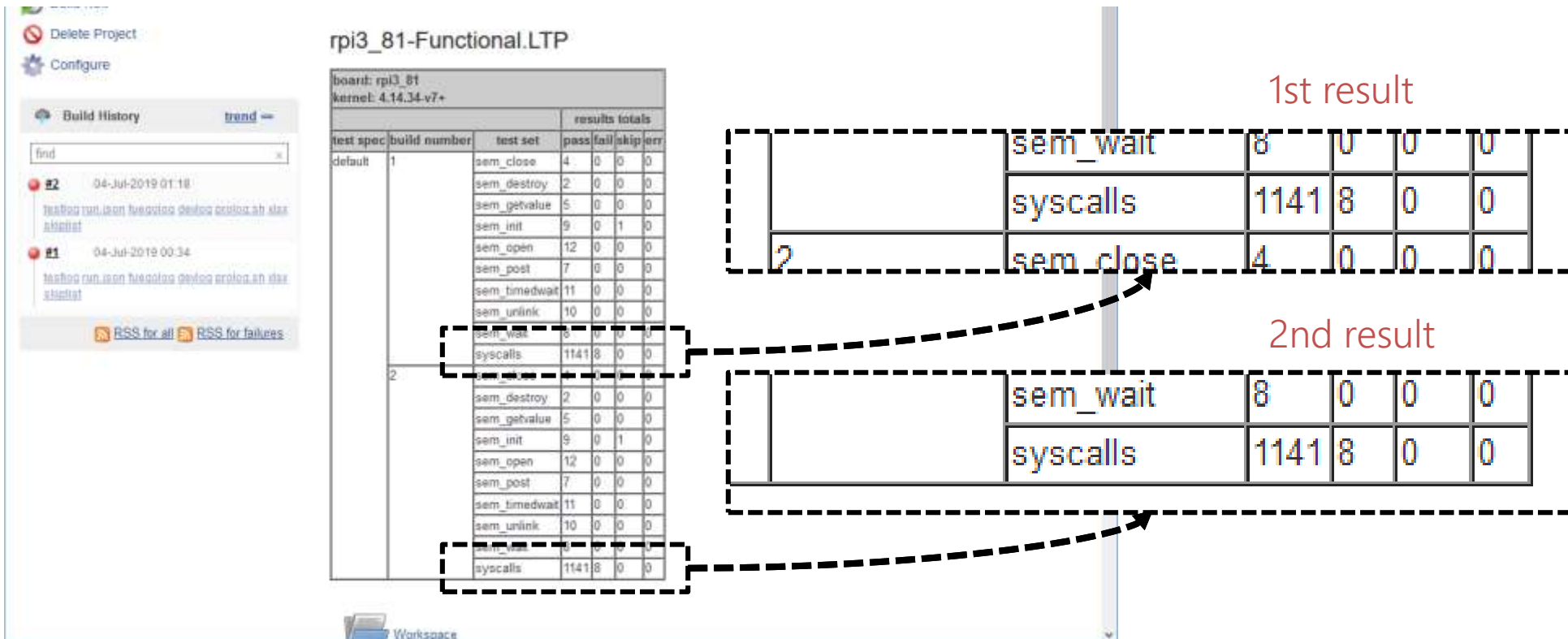
2

2nd result

Workspace

Issue

- It is important to make the difference clear.
 - What syscalls were "pass"ed? Is the results same?
 - Were new results "execution time of each syscall" as same as previous one?



Alternative way

- Using LTP_one_test in Fuego with some modifications
- list our important syscall in spec.json

- add jobs

```
# ftc add-jobs -b rpi3_81 ¥  
  -t Functional.LTP_one_test  ¥  
  -s syscalls-shmat01
```

- build jobs

```
# ftc build-jobs ¥  
  rpi3_81.syscalls-*.Functional.LTP_one_test
```

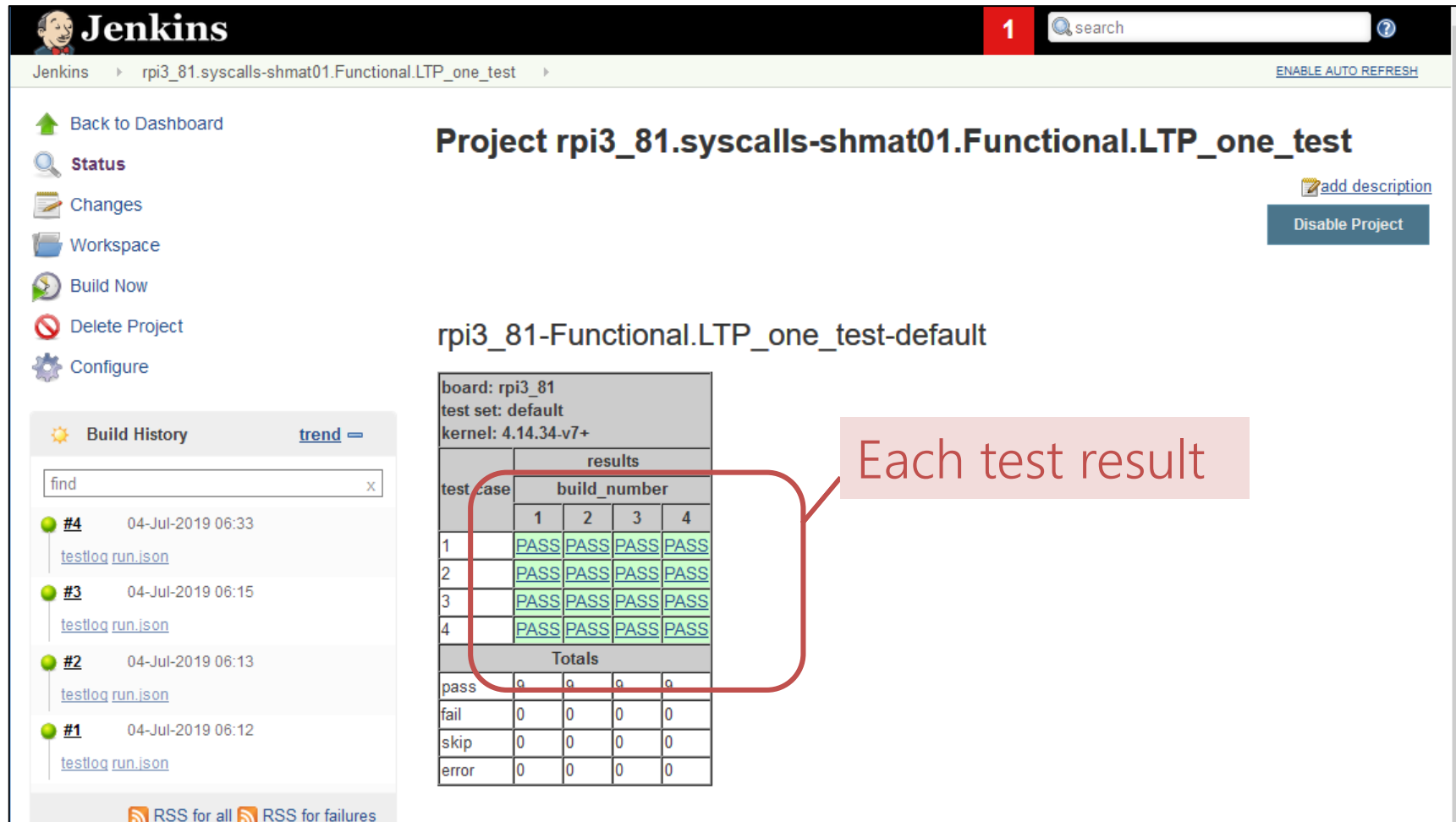
- Sample: shmat(), shmdt()

```
{  
  "testName": "Functional.LTP_one_test",  
  "specs": {  
    "default": {  
      "TEST": "brk01"  
    },  
    <SNIP>  
  },  
  + "syscalls-shmat01": { "TEST": "shmat01" },  
  + "syscalls-shmat02": { "TEST": "shmat02" },  
  + "syscalls-shmdt01": { "TEST": "shmdt01" },  
  + "syscalls-shmdt02": { "TEST": "shmdt02" },  
  "syscalls-mlock03": {  
    "TEST": "mlock03",  
    "scenario": "syscalls"  
  }  
}
```

ftc: "fuego test control" tool. a command line tool used to perform various functions in Fuego.

Alternative way

- Gap of test result of each syscall become clear.



Jenkins 1 search

Jenkins > rpi3_81.syscalls-shmat01.Functional.LTP_one_test > [ENABLE AUTO REFRESH](#)

Project rpi3_81.syscalls-shmat01.Functional.LTP_one_test

[add description](#) [Disable Project](#)

Build History [trend](#)

find x

- #4 04-Jul-2019 06:33 [testlog](#) [run.ison](#)
- #3 04-Jul-2019 06:15 [testlog](#) [run.ison](#)
- #2 04-Jul-2019 06:13 [testlog](#) [run.ison](#)
- #1 04-Jul-2019 06:12 [testlog](#) [run.ison](#)

[RSS for all](#) [RSS for failures](#)

rpi3_81-Functional.LTP_one_test-default

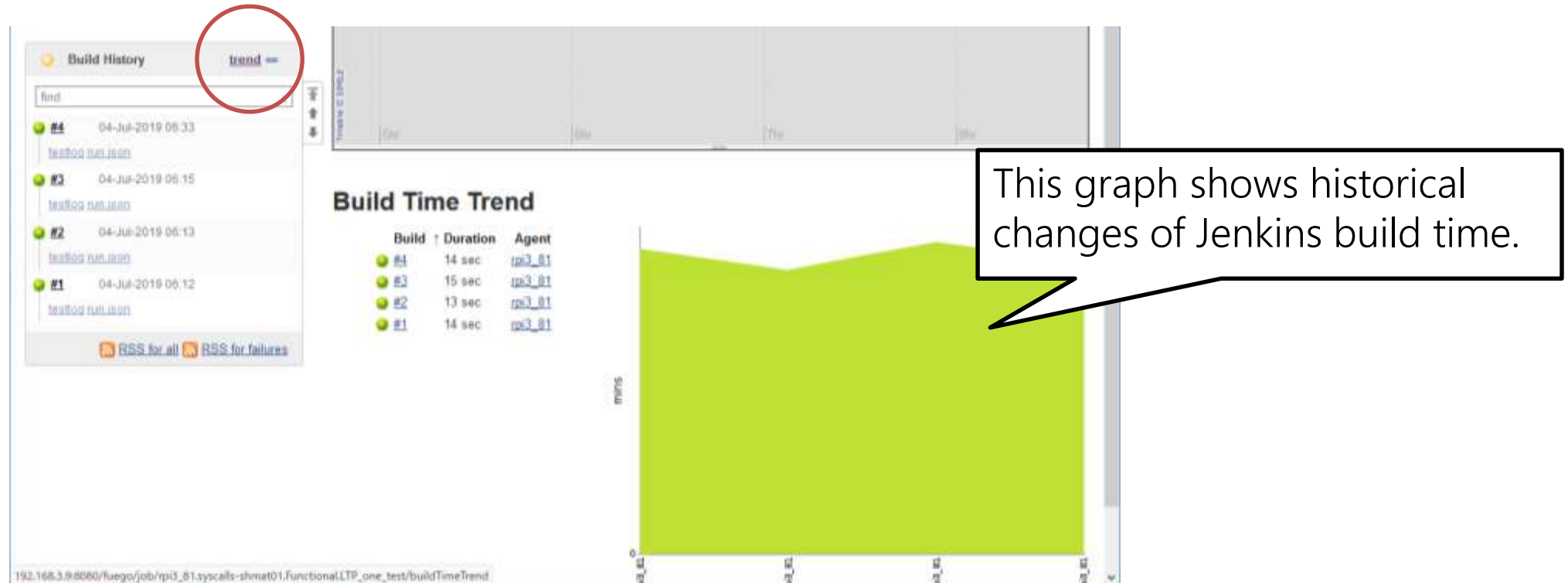
board: rpi3_81
test set: default
kernel: 4.14.34-v7+

test case	results			
	build_number			
	1	2	3	4
1	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
2	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
3	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
4	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Totals				
pass	0	0	0	0
fail	0	0	0	0
skip	0	0	0	0
error	0	0	0	0

Each test result

Alternative way

- Gap of test result of each syscall become clear.
- However each execution time has not been clear yet.
- the figure below shows Build Time Trend, not the execution time of syscall.



How to check the syscall time

- Do in a simple way.
 - Fuego provides a script running on the target, in fuego_test.sh.
 - measure the execution time of the test process as below.

```
function test_run {  
    local bdir="$BOARD_TESTDIR/fuego.$TESTDIR"  
    local scenario=$FUNCTIONAL_LTP_ONE_TEST_SCENARIO  
  
    if [ -z "$scenario" ] ; then  
-       report "cd $bdir; ./$one_test $FUNCTIONAL_LTP_ONE_TEST_ARGS"  
+       report "cd $bdir; ./runtime-logger.sh ./$one_test $FUNCTIONAL_LTP_ONE_TEST_ARGS"  
    else  
        report "cd $bdir; ./runltp -f $scenario -s $one_test"  
    fi  
}
```


How to check the syscall time

- Do in a simple way.
- Fuego provides a script running on the target, in fuego_test.sh.
- measure the execution time of the test process as below.

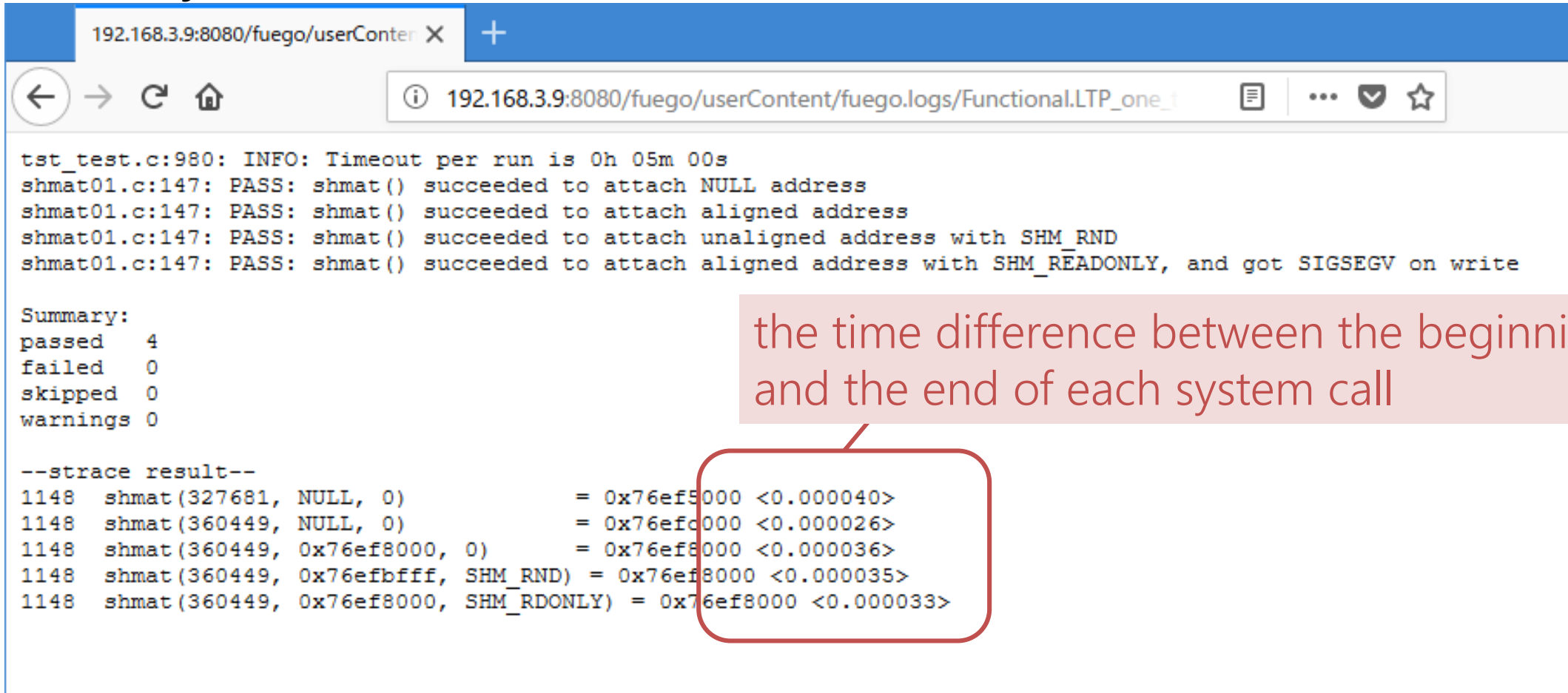
```
function test_run {
    local bdir="$BOARD_TEST_DIR"
    local scenario=$FUNCTIONAL_LTP_ONE_TEST_ARGS

    if [ -z "$scenario" ] ; then
-       report "cd $bdir; ./$one_test $FUNCTIONAL_LTP_ONE_TEST_ARGS"
+       report "cd $bdir; ./runtime-logger.sh ./$one_test $FUNCTIONAL_LTP_ONE_TEST_ARGS"
    else
        report "cd $bdir; ./runltp -f $scenario -s $one_test"
    fi
}
```

```
## runtime-logger.sh
SYSCALL=$(echo $1 | sed -e "s:^\./::" -e "s:[0-9].*::")
OUTPUT=strace_${1##*/}.log
strace -f -T -e $SYSCALL -o $OUTPUT $* ; RETVAL=$?
echo -e "¥n--strace result--";
grep $SYSCALL $OUTPUT
exit $RETVAL
```

How to check the syscall time

- The execution time of the test process is saved with 1usec accuracy



```

192.168.3.9:8080/fuego/userContent X +
192.168.3.9:8080/fuego/userContent/fuego.logs/Functional.LTP_one_1
tst_test.c:980: INFO: Timeout per run is 0h 05m 00s
shmatt01.c:147: PASS: shmatt() succeeded to attach NULL address
shmatt01.c:147: PASS: shmatt() succeeded to attach aligned address
shmatt01.c:147: PASS: shmatt() succeeded to attach unaligned address with SHM_RND
shmatt01.c:147: PASS: shmatt() succeeded to attach aligned address with SHM_RDONLY, and got SIGSEGV on write

Summary:
passed    4
failed    0
skipped   0
warnings  0

--strace result--
1148  shmatt(327681, NULL, 0)           = 0x76ef8000 <0.000040>
1148  shmatt(360449, NULL, 0)           = 0x76ef8000 <0.000026>
1148  shmatt(360449, 0x76ef8000, 0)      = 0x76ef8000 <0.000036>
1148  shmatt(360449, 0x76efbfff, SHM_RND) = 0x76ef8000 <0.000035>
1148  shmatt(360449, 0x76ef8000, SHM_RDONLY) = 0x76ef8000 <0.000033>

```

the time difference between the beginning and the end of each system call

Evaluation

● Confirmation

- Inject 1sec waiting patch to "shmat()" interface in kernel.
- Test and check whether the result include >1sec delay.

```
long do_shmat(int shmid, char __user *shmaddr, int shmflg,
              ulong *raddr, unsigned long shmlba)
{
    struct shmid_kernel *shp;
<<snip>>
    unsigned long populate = 0;

+    ssleep(1);
+
    err = -EINVAL;
    if (shmid < 0)
        goto out;
```

Evaluation

- The different time can be detected in the result

Injected Kernel

```
tst_test.c:980: INFO: Timeout per run is 0h 05m 00s
shmat01.c:147: PASS: shmat() succeeded to attach unaligned address with SHM_RND
shmat01.c:147: PASS: shmat() succeeded to attach aligned address with SHM_RDONLY, and got SIGSEGV on write
```

Each result was "PASS" as same as in default kernel.

```
Summary:
passed    4
failed    0
skipped   0
warnings  0
```

The time differences compared with the result in default kernel were roughly "1 second" each system call.

```
--strace result--
1074 shmat(327682, NULL, 0) = 0x76fd8000 <1.012371>
1074 shmat(360450, NULL, 0) = 0x76fdf000 <1.039117>
1074 shmat(360450, 0x76fd8000, 0) = 0x76fd8000 <1.020016>
1074 shmat(360450, 0x76fdbfff, SHM_RND) = 0x76fd8000 <1.037206>
1074 shmat(360450, 0x76fd8000, SHM_RDONLY) = 0x76fd8000 <1.037140>
```

Conclusion and Future work

● Summary

- Real-time applications need to satisfy timing constraints.
 - In term of regression, syscall time in new Linux will be shorter or as same as old one.
- Fuego is useful to us for not only functional checking but also measuring to syscalls.

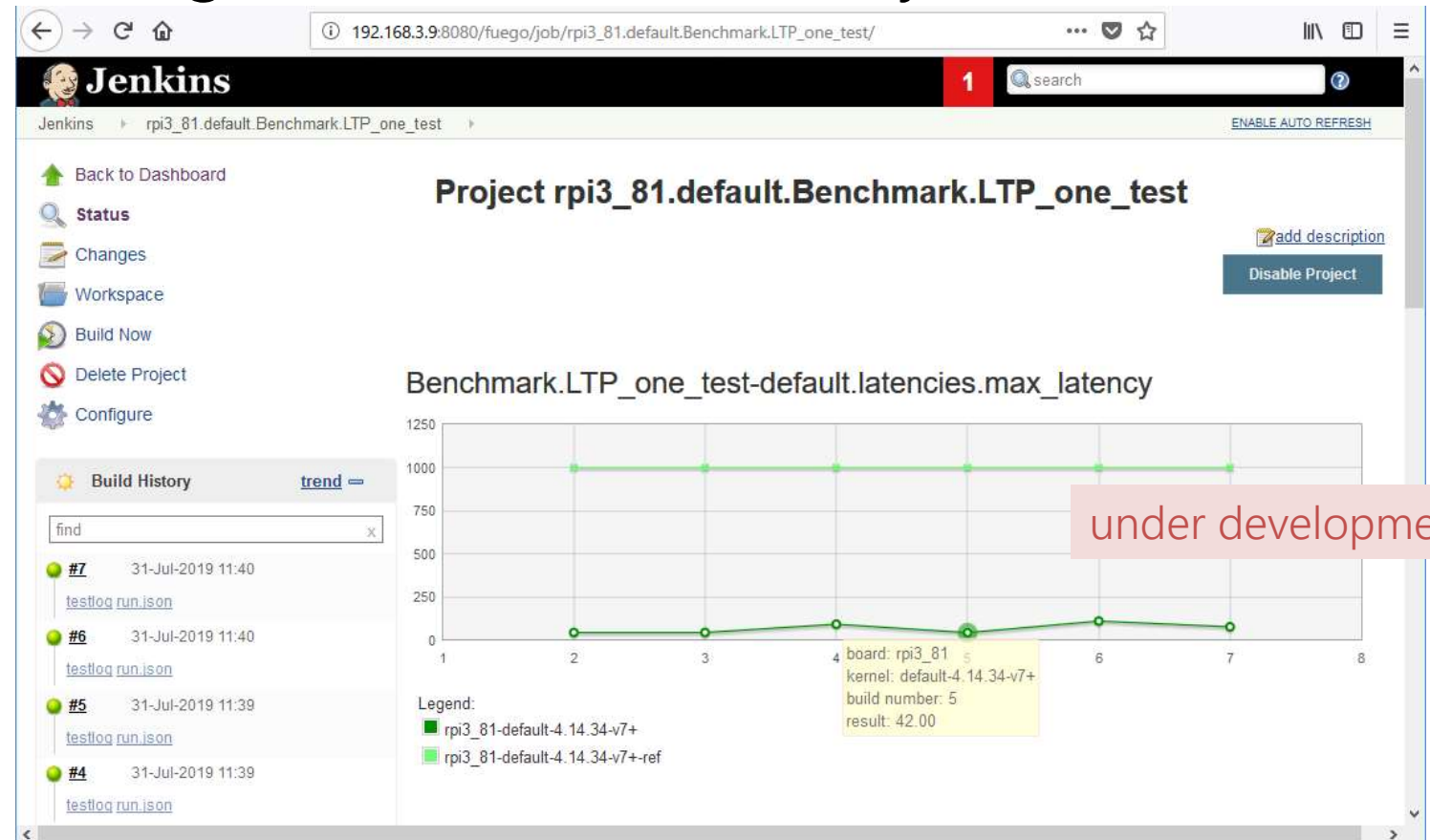
Conclusion and Future work

● Future works

- Visualization: line graph of measurement time

- Discussed this idea at Fuego Jamboree #3 (20 July 2019)

- Current status:
Developing it
as Benchmark test,
not Functional test.



THANK YOU!

Any Questions?

APPENDIX

- FUEGO
 - <http://fuegotest.org/>
- LTP: Linux Test Project
 - <http://linux-test-project.github.io/>
- strace
 - <https://strace.io/>
- LTSI Project
 - <https://ltsi.linuxfoundation.org/>
- AGL Test framework: AGL-JTA
 - <https://wiki.automotivelinux.org/agl-jta>

- Fuego

- fuego-core:

- <https://bitbucket.org/fuegotest/fuego-core.git>

- e606654b8077 (core: update version numbers in common.sh)

- fuego:

- <https://bitbucket.org/fuegotest/fuego.git>

- b5b69307f836 (install: fix debian jessie repositories)

- Target device in this slides

- Raspberry Pi 3b

- Rasbian, based on debian 9.4, Linux 4.14.34-v7+

Fuego testsuit

● Benchmark: 42

- Dhrystone, GLMark, IOzone, Interbench, Java, OpenSSL, Stream, Whetstone, aim7, backfire, blobsallad, bonnie, cyclicttest, dbench3, dbench4, dd, deadlinetest, ebizzy, ffsb, fio, fs_mark, gtkperf, hackbench, himeno, iperf, iperf3, linpack, lmbench2, migratetest, nbench_byte, netperf, netpipe, pmqtest, ptsematest, reboot, signaltest, sigwaittest, svsematest, sysbench, tiobench, vuls, x11perf
- (exclude fuego selftests: 2)

Fuego testsuit

- Functional: 102 = 96 + 6
 - LTP, LTP_one_test, OpenSSL, acpid, aiostress, arch_timer, at, autopkgtest, bc, bgpd, bind, boost, brctl, bsdiff, busybox, bzip2, cmt, commonAPI_C++, commonAPI_Dbus, commonAPI_Somelp, crashme, croco, cryptsetup, curl, dovecot, ethtool, expat, file, fixesproto, fontconfig, fsfuzz, ft2demos, fuse, giflib, glib, glib2, glibc, hciattach, hello_world, imagemagick, iperf3_server, ipmi, iptables, iputils, ipv6connect, jpeg, kernel_build, kmod, kselftest, libogg, libpcap, librsvg, libspeex, libtar, libwebsocket, libxml, linaro, linux_stress, lwip, mcelog, mesa_demos, module_init_tools, multipathd, neon, net-tools, netperf, nscd, nss, openct, openhpid, ospf6d, ospfd, pam, perl-xml-simple, pi_tests, pixman, pppd, protobuf, ptest, rmaptest, rpm, scifab, scrashme, sdhi_0, serial_rx, stress, synctest, tar, thrift, tiff, trousers, vconfig, vsomeip, xorg-macros, year2038, zlib
 - batch, batch_bc, batch_default, batch_hello, batch_nested, batch_smoketest
 - (exclude fuego selftests: 16)

LTP on Fuego

● has 14 specs

- # ftc add-jobs -b yourboard -t Functional.LTP -s default
- # ftc add-jobs -b yourboard -t Functional.LTP -s docker
- # ftc add-jobs -b yourboard -t Functional.LTP -s selection
- # ftc add-jobs -b yourboard -t Functional.LTP -s install
- # ftc add-jobs -b yourboard -t Functional.LTP -s make_pkg
- # ftc add-jobs -b yourboard -t Functional.LTP -s slectionwithrt
- # ftc add-jobs -b yourboard -t Functional.LTP -s ltplite
- # ftc add-jobs -b yourboard -t Functional.LTP -s ptsonly
- # ftc add-jobs -b yourboard -t Functional.LTP -s smoketest
- # ftc add-jobs -b yourboard -t Functional.LTP -s quickhit
- # ftc add-jobs -b yourboard -t Functional.LTP -s rtonly
- # ftc add-jobs -b yourboard -t Functional.LTP -s somefail
- # ftc add-jobs -b yourboard -t Functional.LTP -s quickhitwithskips
- # ftc add-jobs -b yourboard -t Functional.LTP -s security